

Appendix A

flagrant • flap 475

soft flabby body
wn) (1772) : to
FOUND syn

ppv) (1694) :
and Ineffable :
s \fla-bé-né) :
fr. *flaccus* (thin
mal or youthful
in turgor 2 : lack
\flak) -si-dé-
no provides possi

ress-agency
bottle — more
with a tight cap
14c) : any of
ives: as 8 : thick

— more at FAG
distinctive design
device, or as a de
und): also : the
3 a : something
the cross strokes
4 : something
functional in his
tionality of regis

h or as if with a flag
used with down
aged potential
ENALIZE (a flame

1 : to hang loose
or spiritless
ck prices
in to OE *fla* ch
flat pieces subse

ment) with flags
in various states
tal U.S. flag 2
ted in exchange

1 : a person who
a person who
other person —

or relating to a fl

latus, pp. of *flam*
or to ON *flako*
or to punish as if

latus, fr. *flagellum*
having flagella
g to, or caused by

cellular organisms
can or algae
practice of flagella

polymetric protein
that determines the
response
fr. L. whip, show
rm appendages of
an antenna b : a
from a cell and a
fl

fluted flute, fr. *fl*
19) : a small flut

of *fr. flagella*, fr. *fl*
they mean used

ch a player
stop the play
ing progressive

latus, fr. *flagellum*
or vice : ON *flak*

with a flag
ship under a for
ations
y a flag with
ers in the navy
ICER
d to an enemy

fr. LL *flaccus*
al or pottery
b : a large bowl

e x flag
LANCY
quality or state of

fla-grant also \fla-adj [L. *flagrant*, *flagrans*, pp. of *flagrare*
to burn — more at BLACK] (1513) 1 archaic : fiery hot : BURNING 2
conspicuously offensive (~ errors); esp : so obviously inconsistent
that it is right or proper as to appear to be a flouting of law or mo-
rality — violations of human rights) — fla-grant-ly adv
FLAGRANT, GLARING, GROSS, RANK mean conspicuously bad or
objectionable. FLAGRANT applies usu. to offenses or errors so bad that
they can neither escape notice nor be condoned (*flagrant* abuse of the
office of president). GLARING implies painful or damaging obtrusiv-
ness of something that is conspicuously wrong, faulty, or improper
(*glaring* errors). GROSS implies the exceeding of reasonable or excus-
able limits (gross carelessness). RANK applies to what is openly and
extremely objectionable and utterly condemned (*rank* heresy).
fla-grant delicto adv (1826) : IN FLAGRANT DELICTO
fla-grant ship \fla-grant-ship n (1672) 1 : the ship that carries the commander
of a fleet or subdivision of a fleet and flies the commander's flag 2
: the fleet, largest, or most important one of a series, network, or
chain (the company's ~ store)
fla-grant staff \fla-grant-staf n (ca. 1613) : a staff on which a flag is hoisted
fla-grant stick \fla-grant-stick n (1926) : a staff for a flag marking the location of the
cap of a golf putting green
fla-grant stone \fla-grant-stón n (1730) : FLAG
fla-stop n (1941) : a point at which a vehicle in public transportation
stops only on prearrangement or signal
fla-wave \fla-grant-wá-va n (1894) 1 : one who is intensely and con-
spicuously patriotic 2 : one who waves a flag in signaling 3 : a song
designed to rouse patriotic sentiment
fla-waving \fla-grant-vín n (1892) : passionate appeal to patriotic or partisan
sentiment : CHAUVINISM
fla \fla n [ME *flail*, *flail*, partly fr. OE **flegel* (whence OE *fligel*), fr.
LL *flagellum* *flail*, fr. L. whip & partly fr. AF *flael*, fr. LL *flagellum* —
more at FLAGELLATE] (bef. 12c) : a hand threshing implement consist-
ing of a wooden handle at the end of which a stouter and shorter stick
is hung as to swing freely
fla w (15c) 1 a : to strike with or as if with a flail (arms ~ing the wa-
ter) 2 : to move, swing, or beat as if wielding a flail (~ing a club to
drive away the insects) 2 : to thresh (grain) with a flail — vi : to
move, swing, or beat like a flail
fla \fla n [F. lit., sense of smell, fr. OF, odor, fr. *fluir* to give off an
odor, fr. LL *flagrare*, alter. of L. *fragrare*] (1881) 1 : a skill or instinc-
tive ability to appreciate or make good use of something : TALENT (a
~ for color); also : INCLINATION, TENDENCY (a ~ for the dramatic)
2 : a uniquely attractive quality : STYLE (fashionable dresses with a ~
all their own)
fla also flack \flak n, pl flak also flack [G. fr. *Fliegerabwehr-*
batterie, fr. *Flieger* (flyer) + *Abwehr* defense + *Kanonen* cannons] (1938)
1 : antiaircraft guns 2 : the bursting shells fired from flak 3 also
flack : CRITICISM, OPPOSITION
fla \flak n [ME *flak*, akin to OE *flaccor* flying (of arrows), ON *flakna* to
flake off, split] (14c) 1 : a small loose mass or bit (~s of snow) 2 : a
thin flattened piece or layer : CHIP 3 slang : COCAINE 4 : FLAKE
tool
fla to flaked; flak-ing v (1602) 1 : to cover with or as if with flakes
2 : to form or break into flakes : CHIP ~ vi : to separate into flakes;
also : to peel in flakes
fla n [ME *flake*, *flake* hurdle; akin to MD *vlake*, *vlaec* hurdle, ON
flak (1623) : a stage, platform, or tray for drying fish or produce
fla n [perh. fr. *flake out*] (1964) : a person who is flaky : ODDBALL
fla out v [prob. fr. dial. *flake to lie*, back] (1939) 1 slang : to fall
sleep 2 slang : to be overcome esp. by exhaustion
fla tool n (ca. 1947) : a Stone-Age tool that is a flake of stone struck
off from a larger piece — called also flake
fla jacket n (1950) : a jacket containing metal plates for protection
against flak; broadly : a bulletproof vest — called also flak vest
fla also flak-ey \fla-kei-ey adj flak-i-er; -est (1880) 1 : consisting of
flakes (~ snow) 2 : tending to flake (a ~ crust) — flak-i-ness n
fla adj flak-i-er; -est \flake] (ca. 1963) : markedly odd or unconven-
tional : OFFBEAT, WACKY — flak-i-ness n
fla \flam n [prob. imit.] (1819) : a drumbeat of two strokes of which
the first is a very quick grace note
fla-bé \fla-m-bé, \fla-m-bé adj fla-m-bé, fr. pp. of *flamber* to flame, singe,
fr. OF, fr. *flambe* flame] (1914) : dressed or served covered with flam-
ing liquor — usu. used postpositively (crepes *flambe*)
fla-bé n flam-bé; flam-bé-ing (ca. 1946) : to douse with a liquor
as brandy, rum, or cognac and ignite
fla-beau \fla-m-bô, n, pl flam-beaux \fla-bôz or flam-beaux [F. fr.
OF, fr. *flambe* flame] (1632) : a flaming torch; broadly : TORCH
fla-boy-ance \fla-m-bô-an-ti-kal n (1891) : the quality or state of being
flamboyant
fla-boy-an-cy \fla-m-bô-an-ti-kal n (ca. 1889) : FLAMBOYANCE
fla-boy-ant \fla-m-bô-an-ti adj [F. fr. pp. of *flamber* to flame, fr. OF, fr.
flambe] (1832) 1 often cap : characterized by waving curves suggest-
ing flames (~ tracery) (~ architecture) 2 : marked by or given to
strikingly elaborate or colorful display or behavior (a ~ performer)
— fla-boy-ant-ly adv
fla-boyant n (1879) : ROYAL POINCIANA
fla-mé \fla-m n [ME *flamme*, *flamme*, fr. AF *flame* (fr. L. *flamma*) &
flame, *flamme*, fr. L. *flamma*, dim. of *flamma* flame; akin to L. *fla-*
re to burn — more at BLACK] (14c) 1 : the glowing gaseous part of
a fire 2 a : a state of blazing combustion (the car burst into ~) b
: a condition or appearance suggesting a flame or burning; as (1)
burning zeal or passion (2) : a strong reddish-orange color 3
: BRILLIANCE, BRIGHTNESS 4 : SWEETHEART 5 : the memory, repu-
tion, or beliefs of a deceased person; broadly : MEMORY (keeper of
the ~) 6 : an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic message
fla-mé n flamed; flam-ing v (14c) 1 : to burn with a flame : BLAZE
2 : to burst or break out violently or passionately (*flaming* with in-
ignition) b : to send an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic message
to shine brightly : GLOW (color *flaming* up in her cheeks) — vi 1
: to treat or convey by means of flame (~ a message by signal fires) 2
: to treat or affect with flame; as a : to sear, sterilize, or destroy by
fire b : FLAMBE 3 : to send an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic
message to or about — flam-er n

flame cell n (1888) : a hollow cell that has a tuft of vibratile cilia and is
part of some lower invertebrate excretory systems (as of a platyhelmin-
this worm)

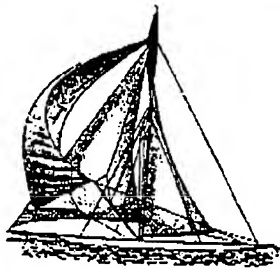
fla-men \fla-man n, pl flamens or flam-lines \fla-ma-néz] DME
flamin, fr. L. *flamin-*, *flamen*] (14c) : a priest esp. in ancient Rome
fla-men-co \fla-mén-(j)kô n, pl -cos [Sp. fr. *flamenco* of the Gypsies,
ll. *Flemish*, fr. MD *flaminc* Fleming] (1896) 1 : a vigorous rhythmic
dance style of the Andalusian Gypsies; also : a dance in flamenco style
2 : music or song suitable to accompany a flamenco dance
flame-out \flam-yaur n (1950) 1 : the unintentional cessation of op-
eration of a jet airplane engine 2 : a sudden downfall, failure, or oca-
sion 3 : a person whose successful career ends abruptly
flame out vi (1951) : to fall spectacularly and esp. prematurely
flame photometer n (1945) : a spectrophotometer in which a spray of
metallic salts in solution is vaporized in a very hot flame and subjected
to quantitative analysis by measuring the intensities of the spectral
lines of the metals present — flame photometric adj — flame pho-
tometry n
flame-proof \flam-pruf adj (1886) : resistant to damage or burning
on contact with flame — flameproof vi — flame-proof-er n
flame-retardant adj (1947) : made or treated so as to resist burning
flame stitch n (1936) : a needlepoint stitch that produces a pattern re-
sembling flames
flame-thrower \fla-thrô-er n (1917) 1 : a device that expels from a
nozzle a burning stream of liquid or semiliquid fuel under pressure 2
: a pitcher who throws hard : a fastball pitcher
flame tree n (1860) : any of several trees or shrubs with showy scarlet
or yellow flowers; as a : a tree (*Brachychiton acerifolium* of the family
Sterculiaceae) of southern Australia with panicles of brilliant scarlet
flowers b : ROYAL POINCIANA
flaming adj (14c) 1 : resembling or suggesting a flame in color, bril-
liance, or wavy outline (the ~ sunset sky) (~ red hair) 2 : being on
fire : BLAZING (a ~ torch) 3 : INTENSE, PASSIONATE (~ youth) 4
— used as an intensive (you ~ idiot) — flaming-ly adv
fla-min-go \fla-mín-(j)gô n, pl -gos also -goes [obs. Sp. *flamenco*
(now *flamenco*), lit., Flemings, German (conventionally thought of as
ruddy-complexioned)] (1565) : any of several large aquatic birds (fam-
ily Phoenicopteridae) with long legs and neck, webbed feet, a broad
lamellate bill resembling that of a duck but abruptly bent downward,
and usu. rony-white plumage with scarlet wing coverts and black wing
quills
flam-ma-bil-i-ty \fla-ma-bi-la-ti n (1646) : ability to support combus-
tion; esp : a high capacity for combustion
flam-ma-ble \fla-ma-bal adj [L. *flammar* to flame, set on fire, fr.
flamma] (1813) : capable of being easily ignited and of burning quickly
— flammable n
flan \flan, \flā n [F. fr. OF *flaun*, fr. LL *flaudan-*, *fludo* flat cake, of
Gmc origin; akin to OHG *fludo* flat cake] (1846) 1 a : an open pie
containing any of various sweet or savory fillings b : custard baked
with a caramel glaze 2 : the metal disk of a coin, token, or medal as
distinguished from the design and lettering stamped on it
fla-neur also flā-neur \flā-nôr n [F. *flâneur*] (1854) : an idle man
about-town
flange \flan n [perh. alter. of *flanch* a curving charge on a heraldic
shield] (ca. 1735) 1 : a rib or rim for strength, for guiding, or for at-
tachment to another object (a ~ on a pipe) (a ~ on a wheel) 2 : a
projecting edge of cloth used for decoration on clothing (a jacket with
~ shoulders)
2 flange v flanged; flang-ing (ca. 1859) : to furnish with a flange
flank \flank n [ME, fr. OF *flanc*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *hlunco*
join, flank — more at LANK] (bef. 12c) 1 a : the fleshy part of the side
between the ribs and the hip; broadly : the side of a quadruped b : a
cut of meat from this part of an animal — see BEEF illustration 2 a
: SIDE b : the right or left of a formation 3 : the area along either
side of a heraldic shield
2 flank v (1594) 1 a : to be situated at the side of; esp : to be situated on
both sides of (a road ~ed with linden trees) b : to place something
on each side of 2 : to protect a flank of 3 : to attack or threaten the
flank of (as a body of troops)
flank-er \flān-kar n [Yiddish, pl. of *flank*, lit., flank, ultim. fr. OF
flanc] (1950) : beef flank cooked esp. by boiling
flank-er \flān-kar n (1940) : a football player stationed wide of the for-
mation slightly behind the line of scrimmage as a pass receiver —
called also flanker back
flank steak n (1902) : a pear-shaped muscle of the beef flank; also : a
steak cut from this muscle — see BEEF illustration
flan-nel \fla-nəl n [ME *flanneel* woolen cloth or garment] (1503) 1 a
: a soft twilled wool or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slight-
ly napped surface b : a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns simulating
the texture of wool flannel c : a stout cotton fabric usu. napped on
one side 2 pl a : flannel underwear b : outer garments of flannel;
esp : men's trousers 3 Brit : WASHCLOTH 4 Brit : flanneling or evasive
talk; also : NONSENSE, RUBBISH — flannel adj — flan-nel-ly \n-
l-
flan-nel-ette \fla-na-lét n (ca. 1882) : a lightweight cotton flannel
flan-nel-mouthed \flā-nəl-maúth, -maúth adj (ca. 1893) 1
: speaking indistinctly 2 : speaking in a tricky or ingratiating way
flap \flap n [ME *flappe*] (14c) 1 : a stroke with something broad
: SLAP 2 obs : something broad and flat used for striking 3 : some-
thing that is broad, limber, or flat and usu. thin and that hangs loose or
projects freely; as a : a piece on a garment that hangs free b : a part
of a book jacket that folds under the book's cover c : a piece of tissue
partly severed from its place of origin for use in surgical grafting d
: an extended part forming the closure (as of an envelope or carton) 4
: the motion of something broad and limber (as a sail or wing) 5 : a
movable auxiliary airfoil usu. attached to an airplane wing's trailing
edge to increase lift or drag — see AIRPLANE illustration 6 a : a state

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1174 slip sheet • slouchy

Appendix A

slip sheet *n* [slip] (1903): a sheet of paper placed between newly printed sheets to prevent offsetting
slip-shod *v* [slip-shod] *adj* [slip] (1580) 1 a: wearing loose shoes or slippers b: down at the heel: SHABBY 2: CARELESS, SLOVENLY
slip-slop *n* [redupl. of slip] (1675) 1 archaic: watery food 2: SLOPS 2 archaic: shallow talk or writing — **slip-slop** *adj*
slip-sole *v*, *söl* *n* (ca. 1908) 1: a thin insole 2: a half sole inserted between the insole or welt and the outsole of a shoe to give additional height — called also **slip tap**
slip stitch *n* (ca. 1882) 1: a concealed stitch for sewing folded edges (as hems) made by alternately running the needle inside the fold and picking up a thread or two from the body of the article 2: an unworked stitch; esp.: a knitting stitch that is shifted from one needle to another without knitting it
slip-stream *v* [slip-ström] *n* (1913) 1: a stream of fluid (as air or water) driven aft by a propeller 2: an area of reduced air pressure and forward suction immediately behind a rapidly moving vehicle
slipstream *v* (1957): to drive in the slipstream of a vehicle
slip-up *v* [slip-ʊp] *n* (1854) 1: MISTAKE 2: MISCHANCE
slip up *v* (1909): to make a mistake: BLUNDER
slip-ware *v* [slip-wer] *n* (1883): pottery coated with slip to improve or decorate the surface
slip-way *v*, *wä* *n* (1840): an inclined usu. concrete surface for a ship being built or repaired
slit *v* [slit] *n* [ME, fr. *sliten*] (12c): a long narrow cut or opening — **slit** *adj* — **slit-less** *v* [slit-ləs] *adj*
slit *v* [slit] *adj* [ME *sliten*: akin to MHG *slitzen* to slit, OHG *slizan* to tear apart, OE *scellan* shell — more at SHILL] (14c) 1 a: to make a slit in b: to cut off or away: SEVER c: to form into a slit 2: to cut into long narrow strips — **slit-ter** *n*
slither *v* [slith-er] *vb* [ME *slidaren*, fr. OE *slidrian*, freq. of *slidan* to slide] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: to slide on or as if on a loose gravelly surface 2: to slip or slide like a snake — *vi*: to cause to slide
slithery *v* [slith-erē] *adj* (ca. 1825): having a slippery surface, texture, or quality
slit trench *n* (1942): a narrow trench esp. for shelter in battle from bomb and shell fragments
sliver *v* [sliv-er] 2 is usu. *slit* *n* [ME *slivere*, fr. *sliven* to slice off, fr. OE *slifan*: akin to OE *slifan* to cut] (14c) 1 a: a long slender piece cut or torn off: SPLINTER b: a small and narrow portion (as of land) c: PARTICLE, SCRAP (not a ~ of evidence) 2: an untwisted strand or rope of textile fiber produced by a carding or combing machine and ready for drawing, roving, or spinning
sliver *v* [sliv-er] *vb* [sliv-er] *adj* [sliv-er-ing] *v* [sliv-er-ing] *vi* (1605): to cut into slivers: SPLINTER — *vi*: to become split into slivers
sliv-o-vitz *v* [sliv-ə-vits, -sliv-, -vits] *n* [Serbian & Croatian *slivovica*, fr. *sljiva*, *sljiva* plum; akin to Russ *sliva* plum — more at LIVID] (1837): a dry usu. colorless plum brandy made esp. in the Balkan countries
slob *v* [slab] *n* [fr. *slab* mud, ooze, slovenly person] (1861) 1: a slovenly or boorish person 2: an ordinary person (just some poor ~) — **slob-bish** *v* [slab-bish] *adj* — **slob-bish** *adj*
slob-ber *v* [slab-bor] *adj* **slob-bered**: **slob-ber-ing** *v* [slab-bor-ing] *vb* (1607) 1: to let saliva dribble from the mouth: DROOL 2: to indulge the feelings effusively and without restraint — *vi*: to smear with or as if with dribbling saliva or food — **slob-ber-er** *n* [slab-bor-er] *n*
slobber *n* (ca. 1753) 1: saliva drooled from the mouth 2: driveling, sloppy, or incoherent utterance — **slob-bery** *v* [slab-bor-ē] *adj*
sloe *v* [slō] *n* [ME *slō*, fr. OE *slāh*: akin to OHG *slāha* sloe and prob. to Russ *sljiva* plum — more at LIVID] (bef. 12c) 1: the small dark globose astringent fruit of the blackthorn; also: BLACKTHORN
sloe-eyed *v* [slō-īd] *adj* (1867) 1: having soft dark bluish- or purplish-black eyes 2: having slanted eyes
sloe gin *n* (1895): a sweet reddish liqueur consisting of grain spirits flavored chiefly with sloes
slog *v* [slag] *vb* **slogged**: **slog-ging** [origin unknown] *vr* (1824) 1: to hit hard: BEAT 2: to plod (one's way) perseveringly esp. against difficulty — *vi*: 1: to plod heavily: TRAMP (slogged through the snow) 2: to work hard and steadily: PLUG — **slog-gier** *n*
slog *n* (1888) 1 a: hard persistent work (the endless exerting ~ of war — Michael Gorra) b: a prolonged arduous task or effort (reform will be a hard political ~ — M. S. Forbes) 2: a hard dogged march or journey
slog-gan *v* [slō-gan] *n* [alter. of earlier *slogorn*, fr. ScGael *sluagh*-ghairm, fr. *sluagh* army, host + *ghairm* cry] (1513) 1 a: a war cry esp. of a Scottish clan b: a word or phrase used to express a characteristic position or stand or a goal to be achieved 2: a brief attention-getting phrase used in advertising or promotion
slog-gan-er *v* [slō-ga-nēr] *n* (1922): a maker or user of slogans — **slog-gan-er** *vi*
slog-gan-ize *v* [slō-ga-nīz] *vr* -ized; -iz-ing (1926): to express as a slogan
slo-mo *v* [slō-mō] *adj* (1972): SLOW-MOTION — **slo-mo** *n*
sloop *v* [slup] *n* [D *slup*] (1629): a fore-and-aft rigged boat with one mast and a single jib
sloop of war (1704): a small warship with guns on only one deck
slop *v* [slap] *n* [ME *slopp*, prob. fr. MD *slop*: akin to OE *oferlopp* surplus] (14c) 1: a loose smock or overall 2 *pl*: short full breeches worn by men in the 16th century 3 *pl*: articles (as clothing) sold to sailors
slop *n* [ME *sloppes*, prob. fr. OE *sloppa* in *clā-sloppa* cowslip, lit. cow dung]; akin to OE *slopa* slush — more at SLIP] (15c) 1: soft mud — *slush* 2: thin tasteless drink or liquid food — usu. used in pl. 3: liquid spilled or splashed 4 a: food waste (as garbage) fed to animals: SWILL b: a slovenly or boorish person (just some poor ~) — **slob** *n* (ca. 1825): a slovenly or boorish person (just some poor ~) — **slob-bish** *adj* — **slob-bish** *adj*
slouch *v* [sluch] *vb* [sluch-ing] *vr* (1840) 1: to droop the head and shoulders 2: to move slowly or reluctantly — **slouch-er** *n*
slouch hat *n* (1837): a soft usu. felt hat with a wide flexible brim
slouchy *v* [sluch-ē] *adj* **slouch-y** *adj* (ca. 1693): lacking energy or product of little or no value: RUBBISH (watching the usual ~) 3: sentimental effusiveness in speech or writing: CUSH
slop *vb* **slopped**: **slop-ping** *vr* (1557) 1 a: to spill from a dish onto messily 3: to eat or drink greedily or noisily 4: to spill or splashed 3: to be effusive: GUSH 4: to pass beyond a boundary or limit
slop basin *n* (1731) *Brit*: SLOP BOWL
slop bowl *n* (1810): a bowl for receiving the leavings of tea or cups at table
slop chest *n* [slop] (1840): a store of clothing and personal charge against their wages
slope *v* [slap] *adj* [ME *slopp*, prob. fr. *aslope*, *adv.*, at an angle] 1: that slants: SLOPING — often used in combination (slope ~) 2: **slope** *vb* **sloped**: **slop-ping** *vr* (1591) 1: to take an oblique course: to lie or fall in a slant: INCLINE 3: GO, TRAVEL (~s off) — Wolcott Gibbs) — *vi*: to cause to incline or slant — **slope** *n* (ca. 1568) 1: ground that forms a natural or slant — 2: upward or downward slant or inclination or degree of slant part of a continent draining to a particular ocean (Alaska's Slope) 4 a: the tangent of the angle made by a straight line *x*-axis b: the slope of the line tangent to a plane curve at a point *x*-axis c: the equation of a straight line in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is the slope of the line and b is the *y*-intercept
slo-pitch *v* [slō-pitch, -pitch] *n*, often attrib (alter. of *slo-pitch*) 1: SLOW-PITCH
slop jar *n* (1855): a large pail used as a chamber pot or to receive water from a washbowl or the contents of chamber pots
slop pail *n* (1854): a pail for toilet or household slops
slop-py *v* [slā-pē] *adj* **slop-py** *adj* (1672) 1 a: wet so as to be something slopped over 2: SLOVENLY, CARELESS (a ~ dresser) — *work* 3: disagreeably effusive (sentimentalism) — **slop-py** *adj*
sloppy Joe *v* [slō-jō] *n* (prob. fr. the name Joe, nickname for Joseph) (1911) 1 often cap *S*: a loose-fitting sweater esp. for girls 2: ground cooked in a thick spicy sauce and usu. served on a bun
slop-work *v* [slap-werk] *n* (1849) 1: the manufacture of cheap made clothing 2: hasty slovenly work
slosh *v* [slash, -slash] *n* (prob. blend of *slop* and *slush*) (1814) 1: 1: the slop or splash of liquid — **sloshy** *v* [slā-shē] *adj* 2: to move with a splashing motion (the water ~ed around him) — *vi*: 1: to splash about in liquid 2: to splash a liquid about on something 3: to splash with liquid
sloshed *v* [slash, -slash] *adj* (ca. 1946) *slung*: DRUNK, INTOXICATED
slot *v* [slat] *n* [ME, the hollow at the base of the throat above the larynx; fr. AF *esclot* hoofprint, of Gmc origin; akin to MHG *slat* hoofprint; prob. fr. its resemblance to a hoofprint — more at SCHLOCK] (1523) 1 a: a narrow opening or groove: SLIT, NOTCH — *mail* — in a door b: a narrow passage or enclosure c: a passage through the wing of an airplane or of a missile that is located on the leading edge and formed between a main and an auxiliary wing for improving flow conditions over the wing so as to increase lift and delay stalling of the wing d: the area on a hockey rink in front of the crease and between the face-off circles 2: a place or position in an organization, arrangement, or sequence: NICHES, SPOT 3: SLOTTING — *CHINE* 2 — usu. used in pl. 4: a gap between an end and a tack in an offensive football line
slot *vb* **slotted**: **slot-ting** *vr* (1747) 1: to cut a slot in 2: to place or assign to a slot — *vi*: to fit easily (her ideas ~ neatly into the theory)
slot *n*, *pl* **slot** [MF *esclot* track] (1575): the track of an animal (as deer)
slot-back *v* [slat-bak] *n* (1959): an offensive football halfback lines up just behind the slot between an offensive end and tackle
slot car *n* (1966): an electric toy racing car with a pin underneath that fits into a groove on a track for guidance
slot *v* [slōth, -slōth] *vb* [slōth-ing] *vr* (12c) 1 a: to slouch (with this ~) b: to slouch: fr. *slow* sloth] (12c) 1 a: disinclination to action or inactivity b: spiritual apathy and inactivity (the deadly sin of ~) c: any of various slow-moving arboreal edentate mammals (as *Bradypus* and *Choloepus*) that inhabit tropical forests of So. and Central America, hang from the branches back downward, and feed on leaves, shoots, and fruits — compare THREE-TOED SLOTH, TWO-TOED SLOTH
sloth bear *n* (1835): a forest-dwelling bear (*Ursus ursinus*) of India and adjacent regions that has long black hair, very large claws, and long snout and that feeds chiefly on insects
sloth-ful *v* [slōth-fəl, -slōth-] *adj* (15c): inclined to slouch: DOLENT — *syn* see LAZY — **sloth-ful-ly** *adv* — **sloth-ful-ly** *adv*
slot machine *n* (1891) 1: a machine whose operation is begun by dropping a coin into a slot 2: an orig. coin-operated gambling machine that pays off according to the matching of symbols on wheels spun by a handle; also: an electronic version of this machine
slot racing *n* (1963): the racing of slot cars — **slot racer** *n*
slotting fee *n* (1984): a fee charged by a vendor in exchange for carrying a manufacturer's product — called also **slotting allowance**
slouch *v* [sluch] *vb* [sluch-ing] *vr* (1515) 1 a: an awkward posture: LOUPE b: one that is unimpressive; esp.: a lazy or incompetent person — used in negative constructions (was no ~ at cooking) 2: a gait or posture characterized by an ungainly stooping of the head and shoulders or excessive relaxation of body muscles
slouch *v* (1754) 1: to walk, stand, or sit with a slouch: slouchy 2: PROOP 3: to go or move slowly or reluctantly — **slouch-er** *n*
slouch hat *n* (1837): a soft usu. felt hat with a wide flexible brim
slouchy *v* [sluch-ē] *adj* **slouch-y** *adj* (ca. 1693): lacking energy or



sloop

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